

### Abstract

An active matrix electrophoretic display is driven. In a reset period  $T_r$  a  
5 reset voltage is applied to each pixel electrode. Next, in a writing period  
an applied voltage is applied to each of said pixel electrode during a time  
period corresponding to a gradation value designated by an image data.  
Next, a common voltage is applied to each of said pixel electrode, so that  
electric charge accumulated in each capacitor is taken away and no electric  
10 field is applied to each dispersal system, thereby a displayed image is held.